

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as set forth below.

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently amended) A method of preparing Vitamin A Liposomes comprising:
Vitamin A serving as an active ingredient, and support substance and lipid ingredients
serving as excipients and the membranes; characterized in that:
the content of Vitamin A is 0.2-40%, and the support substance is 1-80%, the remainder
being the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water;
wherein the lipid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of:
Distearoylphosphatidyl choline, Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline, ~~Poloxamer~~, Dimyristoyl
Phosphatidyl-choline, and mixtures thereof;
characterized in that: the solid Vitamin A pro-Liposome is made from Vitamin A and the
lipid ingredients by adding the support substance; the Vitamin A Liposomes are obtained
through hydration and vibration by adding water into the Vitamin A pro- Liposomes before
usage.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation
according to claim 10, wherein the content of Vitamin A in the Vitamin A pro-Liposomes is 0.2-

20%, and the support substance is 2-40%, the remainders are the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 11, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro- Liposomes preparation is as follows:

- (1) Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients are melted by heating or dissolved by an organic solvent to obtain a lipid solution;
- (2) The above-mentioned lipid solution is either:
 - (a) sprayed upon the support substance suspending in a fluidized bed, and the organic solvent is volatilized to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes; or
 - (b) combined with the support substance through the method of film dispersion or fusion or filling, and the Vitamin A Liposomes is dehydrated by freeze-drying or spray-drying, to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes.

13. (Currently amended)-A The method of preparing Vitamin A Liposomes according to claim 10 wherein the support substance is selected from the group consisting of Mannitol, Sodium chloride, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 13, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro- Liposomes preparation is as follows:

- (1) Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients are melted by heating or dissolved by an organic solvent to obtain a lipid solution;
- (2) The above-mentioned lipid solution is either:
 - (a) sprayed upon the support substance suspending in a fluidized bed, and the organic solvent is volatilized to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes; or

(b) combined with the support substance through the method of film dispersion or fusion or filling, and the Vitamin A Liposomes is dehydrated by freeze-drying or spray-drying, to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing Vitamin A Liposomes comprising the steps of:

Providing a Vitamin A serving as an active ingredient, and support substance and lipid ingredients serving as excipients and the membranes; characterized in that:

the content of Vitamin A is 0.2-40%, and the support substance is 1-80%, the remainder being the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water;

wherein the lipid ingredient is selected from the group consisting of:

Distearoylphosphatidyl choline, Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline, ~~Polymer~~, Dimyristoyl Phosphatidyl-choline, and mixtures thereof;

adding the support substance to a combination of the Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients to create solid Vitamin A Pro-Liposome;

adding water to the Vitamin A Pro-Liposome[;]] ~~and~~ and mixing or vibrating the combination of water and Vitamin A Pro-Liposome before usage.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 15, wherein the content of Vitamin A in the Vitamin A pro-Liposomes is 0.2-20%, and the support substance is 2-40%.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 15, wherein the content of Vitamin A in the Vitamin A pro-Liposomes is 0.2-20%, and the support substance is 2-40%, the remainders are the lipid ingredients, buffer agent and water.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 16, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro-Liposomes preparation comprises the steps of:

- (1) melting Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients to obtain a lipid solution; and
- (2) spraying the lipid solution upon the support substance suspending in a fluidized bed.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 16, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro-Liposomes preparation comprises the steps of:

- (1) dissolving the Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients to obtain a lipid solution;
- (2) spraying the lipid solution upon the support substance suspending in a fluidized bed;
- (3) volatilizing an organic solvent to obtain the dry Vitamin A pro-Liposomes.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 16, wherein the process of Vitamin A pro-Liposomes preparation comprises the steps of:

- (1) dissolving by an organic solvent or melting the Vitamin A and the lipid ingredients to obtain a lipid solution;
- (2) combining the lipid solution with the support substance; and
- (3) dehydrating the Vitamin A Liposomes.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 20, wherein the step of dehydrating comprises freeze-drying or spray-drying the Vitamin A Liposomes.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of Vitamin A Liposomes preparation according to claim 20, wherein the step of combining is further defined in that the combining is by the method of dispersion or fusion or filling.